Dewan.—Sugar-cane is planted most irregularly and there is therefore unnecessary waste of water in supplying water to it. Cannot this be prevented by some system of block irrigation by which sugar-cane is grown in compact blocks according to a rotation agreed upon by the ryots?

Mr. Anniah Pandit.—This can be done if Government and the ryots are able to come to some definite arrangement.

Reply of Government.—Will be enquired into.

SUBJECT No. 106.

Tank Inspectors to inspect all tanks.

Mr. Hutchaviregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Tank Inspectors do not inspect major and minor tanks regularly in order to find out if the villagers have done the earthwork that they should The consequence is that ryots are sometimes obliged to do all the work at once and in a short time, the accumulated work of three or four years. This tells very hard upon them. Tank Inspectors may therefore be directed to inspect both major and minor tanks and submit an annual statement showing the progress of the work done by villagers, and also be held responsible for the progress of this work.

Reply of Government.—Will be enquired into. Tank Inspectors are required to send diaries from which the Amildars and Sub-Division Officers are able to see what tanks have been inspected by them. It is desirable to maintain in each Taluk Office a tankwar ledger in which should be noted the dates on which each tank was inspected and the name of the officer and the condition in which he found it.

SUBJECT No. 107.

Reservation of the prescribed margin from toe of tank bunds, etc., during resurvey.

Mr. Hutchaviregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Below the tank bunds and channels, sufficient margin has not been left. This causes inconvenience in repairing the bund and channels. In the original survey no arrangements were made in the matter of leaving vacant land below them. The boundary marks of the lands under the tanks and channels are put up quite at the foot of the bund. During the resurvey this defect may be ordered to be rectified by the Survey Department. It is necessary that if the portion to be reserved is under occupation, compensation should be paid to him and the land acquired.

Reply of Government.—There are standing orders on the subject. Individual cases in which they are not carried out should be reported.

SUBJECT No. 108.

Strip of land under the shade of avenue trees to be converted into kharab.

Mr. Honnalingegowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Crops grown on lands by the side of the avenue trees on roadsides are injuriously affected by the shade of such trees falling on them. Such lands may be classed as *kharab* and the rate of *kandayam* thereon reduced.

Reply of Government.—Where necessary this is done at the time of resurvey.

SUBJECT No. 109.

Tracks used for the passage of manure carts across fields to be classed as kharab.

Mr. Hutchaviregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The ryots under big tanks who plant sugar-cane cultivate their whole holding without leaving sufficient space for manure carts to pass through their lands to the lands situated beyond. This causes much inconvenience to the ryots owning lands on the other side and they will have to cultivate their lands without using manure. To remedy this, the Survey Department may be directed to leave during the ensuing resurvey sufficient space for manure carts to pass through.

Reply of Government.—Customary pathways will be noted by the Revenue Survey Department at resurvey.

SUBJECT No. 110.

Phut pahani to be made simultaneously with resurvey.

Mr. Thimmannaiya, Tiptur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Resurvey and phut pahani operations are not conducted together. This results in differences in measurements as well as extra expenditure to Government. Phut pahani work might therefore be done along with resurvey by the measurers themselves.

Reply of Government.—This is impracticable.

SUBJECT No. 111.

Deputy Commissioners order the subdivision of assessed survey numbers.

Mr. Nadig Appajappa, Shimoga District Board.

Summary of discussion.—The unwieldy size of dry lands in some places deters an average ryot from applying for them for cultivation. Applications for portions of assessed survey numbers are not easily disposed of, as under Standing Orders the sanction of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey is necessary and much time is lost in correspondence between the taluk and the survey offices. To facilitate the easy disposal of such darkhasts, it is desirable to empower the Deputy Commissioners to have the necessary phods done by the District Surveyors or the hobli Shekdars and grant the portions applied for without any reference to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Reply of Government.—In taluks in which revision settlement has not been introduced in the case of unoccupied lands, both assessed and unassessed, power has been given to Deputy Commissioners under the rules for the speedy disposal of darkhasts to direct subdivisions and get the maps, etc., rectified through the Survey Department. The question of extending these rules to all cases will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 112.

(*a*) Subdivision of occupied lands.

Messrs. Subbarayappa, Turuvekere sub-taluk; Veerasettappa and Singri Nanjappa, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The subdivision of survey numbers may be permitted at any time in order to mitigate petty civil disputes among the landowners. As the cost is borne by the parties concerned, the interest of the Government is in no way affected. There are certain holdings which are recorded in the revenue accounts as single ones but which are really owned by several hissedars. No useful purpose is served by this arrangement except that pattadars are made primarily responsible for